

FRIENDS' BODK ASSOCIATION OF PHILADELPHIA, 706 ARCH ST.

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EXTRACTS
FROM
THE MINUTES
OF THE
YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS,
HELD IN
PHILADELPHIA,

BY ADJOURNMENTS FROM THE TWELFTH DAY OF FIFTH MONTH, TO
THE SIXTEENTH OF THE SAME, INCLUSIVE.

1879. .

PHILADELPHIA:
PUBLISHED FOR THE YEARLY MEETING.

1879.

FRIENDS' BOOK ASSOCIATION,
706 ARCH STREET,
P H I L A D E L P H I A .

EXTRACTS.

At the Yearly Meeting of Friends, held in Philadelphia, by adjournments from the 12th day of the Fifth Month, to the 16th of the same inclusive, 1879.

Reports were produced from all our constituent branches and one hundred and thirty-nine Friends named therein have been appointed representatives to attend the service of this meeting, who, on being called, were present except eight. For the absence of two of them sufficient reasons were assigned, but for the absence of the others no information was received.

Minutes of Friends in attendance with us from other Yearly Meetings were produced and read, as follows:

For Isaac Hicks a minister from Westbury Monthly Meeting, Long Island, held the 16th of last month.

For James Armitage, an Elder from Yonge Street Monthly Meeting, Canada, held 17th of last month.

Epistles from our brethren of the Yearly Meetings of New York, Baltimore, Ohio, Indiana, Genesee, and Illinois, were produced and read.

We were refreshed with the renewed evidence thus furnished of brotherly regard and harmonious labor. To respond thereto as way may open a committee was appointed.

The Representatives are desired to confer together and propose to our next sitting a Friend to serve the Meeting as Clerk, and one for Assistant Clerk. Also, the name of a Friend from each of the Quarterly Meetings, and Fishing Creek Half Year's Meeting, to aid the Committee appointed by Philadelphia Monthly Meeting in preserving order in and about the Meeting House, during the sittings of the Yearly Meeting.

Second Day—Afternoon.

Charles Stokes, on behalf of the Representatives, made report that they conferred together at the rise of the morning session, and were united in proposing the name of Benjamin G. Foulke for Clerk, and Daniel Foulke for Assistant Clerk, for the present year. On consideration thereof, they were united with by the Meeting and accordingly appointed.

They also proposed the names of a Committee to aid in preserving order in and about the Meeting House, during the sittings of the Yearly Meeting.

A communication from Illinois Yearly Meeting was produced and read proposing a conference of all our Yearly Meetings to be held once in five years or oftener, for united labor to advance the cause of morality and kindred subjects amongst men. Upon considering the same, it was concluded by the Meeting that the communication be printed in the extraets and referred to the attention of our next Yearly Meeting.

The following proposition from Salem Quarterly Meeting contained in their report was read and referred to a Committee to unite with a Committee of women Friends in the consideration thereof and report to a future Meeting.

“The following proposition from Woodbury Monthly Meeting was read and duly considered in this Meeting and generally united with and directed to be forwarded to our next Yearly Meeting for its consideration; women Friends uniting therein, viz: A proposition was introduced from Upper Greenwich Preparative Meeting to have that part of our Discipline under the head of “Members marrying without the approbation of the Monthly Meeting,” so changed as to omit the words “immoral conduct nor” in the fifteenth line on page fifty-four of the new edition of the Book of Discipline. Upon consideration of the subject women’s meeting concurring therein the Clerk was directed to forward the same in our report to the Quarterly Meeting, that if there approved, to be further forwarded to the Yearly meeting for its action in the matter.”

The following proposition contained also in the report from Salem Quarterly Meeting was read and referred to the consideration of the same committee.

“The following proposition from Pilesgrove Monthly Meeting was read and duly considered and generally united with, and directed to be forwarded to our next Yearly Meeting for its consideration, women Friends concurring therein, viz: At Pilesgrove Monthly Meeting of Friends, held at Woodstown, 1mo. 28, 1879, the Committee to whom was referred the proposed alteration

in Discipline, report that they all met and were united in proposing the following for the consideration of the meeting, viz: To strike out the last clause under the head of Taverns, and insert the following, 'And Friends are earnestly entreated as far as their influence extends, to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage and not to sign applications to license Inns or Taverns for that purpose, and when any of our members do sign such applications, it shall be considered a violation of our Discipline.' After a free expression of sentiment, Friends united therewith, and being informed that Women Friends concur therein, it is directed to be forwarded in the report to our next Quarterly Meeting."

Thirteenth of the Month and Third of the Week.

Minutes introduced by Women's Meeting, for Friends in attendance, were produced and read, as follows:

For Rebecca Price, a minister from Baltimore Monthly Meeting, held 3mo. 6th, 1879, endorsed by Baltimore Quarterly Meeting, held 10th of 3rd month, last.

For Rebecca M. Thomas, an Elder, companion of Rebecca Price, from Sandy Spring Monthly Meeting, (Md.) held the 7th inst.

For Ann Packer, a minister from Green Plain Monthly Meeting, Ohio, held the 16th of last month.

For Elizabeth S. Burnett, an Elder, companion of Ann Packer, from Miami Monthly Meeting, held the 23d of last month.

To examine and settle the Treasurer's account, report the sum necessary to be raised the ensuing year, and to

bring forward the name of a Friend to serve as Treasurer, a Committee was appointed. They are also requested to bring forward the names of two Friends as Correspondents of the Yearly Meeting.

To assist the Clerks in transcribing and forwarding the epistles, preparing and publishing the Extracts, a committee was appointed.

The First Query was read, together with the answers thereto, from the several subordinate meetings, and a summary answer thereto adopted.

Third Day—Afternoon.

The summary answer to the First query was again read, and the meeting was engaged in the consideration of the state of society amongst us as represented thereby.

The Second Query was then read with the respective answers thereto contained in the reports, and a summary thereof was united with.

The interesting subjects embraced therein claimed the deliberate consideration of the meeting.

Fourteenth of the Month and Fourth of the Week.

The Third and Fourth Queries were read, with the answers thereto, and summary answers adopted.

The meeting was engaged during this sitting in the consideration of the subjects contained therein.

Fourth Day—Afternoon.

The remaining Queries were read, and the subjects embraced in the answers thereto claimed the attention of the meeting. Summary answers were adopted.

The summary answers to all the Queries, as approved, are directed to be recorded and published in the *Extracts*. The Queries are also directed to be printed with the *Extracts*.

SUMMARY ANSWERS TO QUERIES, 1879.

(See page 36 for Queries.)

First Query.—All our religious meetings for worship and discipline have been regularly held, with a few exceptions mentioned in four of the reports, mostly in their smaller branches. One report mentions that no mid-week meetings for worship have been held in one of their branches, during the past year. Among the omissions mentioned one occurred during the week of Yearly Meeting—those held on the morning of the first day of the week are attended by our members generally; those held at other times are neglected by many of our members; one report mentions care having been extended in reference to the neglect of this important duty.

Second Query.—Love and unity are generally maintained amongst us. Tale-bearing and detraction are mostly discouraged. When differences arise and become known, endeavors are used to end them.

Third Query.—Many Friends are careful to bring up those under their direction in plainness of speech behavior and apparel ; in frequent reading the Holy Scriptures, and to restrain them from reading pernicious books, and the corrupt conversation of the world.

Fourth Query.—Friends are clear of the manufacture and sale of intoxicating beverages, with an exception mentioned in one of the reports and with the qualification in two others that they are generally clear. One report however, excepts the sale for culinary purposes, and two others make some abatement in relation to the manufacture and sale of cider. They are generally careful to discourage their use as a drink, and caution is observed in the use thereof as medicine. Mostly careful to discourage the attending of places of diversion and unnecessary frequenting of taverns. Moderation and temperance are generally observed at marriages, burials and on other occasions.

Fifth Query.—The necessities of the poor are inspected and relief afforded, and some care is taken to assist them in such business as they are capable of, their children freely partake of learning to fit them for business, and they and other Friends' children are placed among Friends, two instances excepted.

Sixth Query.—Friends generally are careful to maintain a faithful testimony against oaths, an hireling ministry, bearing arms, training and other military services, being concerned in any fraudulent or clandestine trade,

and against encouraging lotteries of any kind. Two reports make an abatement in relation to an hireling ministry.

Seventh Query.—Friends are generally careful to live within the bounds of their circumstances, and to keep to moderation in their trade or business, punctual in their promises and just in the payment of their debts, and care has been extended to such as give grounds for fear on these accounts.

Eighth Query.—Care is taken to deal with offenders in the spirit of meekness—without partiality, in order for their help, and generally without unnecessary delay; and where such labor has proved ineffectual, judgment has been issued, it is believed, in the authority of Truth.

Ninth Query.—Care is taken to keep regular records of Births and Deaths.

Fifth Day—Afternoon—Fifteenth of the Month.

The First, Second and Third Annual Queries were read, and the following summary answers comprised from the reports were adopted.

Answer to the First Annual Query.—*Philadelphia* informs, that the time of commencing the morning meeting at Green Street has been changed from 10 to 10½ o'clock. *Exeter* Monthly Meeting is now held at Maiden Creek in the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth and Tenth Months, and at Reading the rest of the year.

Abington.—The session of our Quarterly Meeting heretofore held at Horsham in the 11th month, will hereafter be held at Byberry.

Concord.—The time of holding the meetings at West Chester, including the Monthly Meetings, has been changed from ten to half-past ten A. M. throughout the year, and the time of holding the meetings in the afternoon on First-day at Wilmington, has been changed from 7 to 3½ o'clock from the 11th to the 4th month, inclusive.

Caln.—There is no meeting held at Bradford, except the First-day before the Monthly Meeting.

Burlington.—Bordentown Preparative and Mid-week meetings have been discontinued. The meeting held at Old Springfield has been changed from 10½ to 10 o'clock for the hour of meeting.

Fishing Creek.—Shamokin mid-week meeting is changed from Fifth to Fourth day.

Answer to Second Annual Query.—We have 40 schools, superintended by committees appointed either in the Monthly or Preparative Meetings, employing 99 teachers, of whom 75 are in membership with us. The pupils of 33 of these Schools attend mid-week meetings with their teachers.

Reports from 8 of our Quarterly meetings represent these schools attended in the aggregate by 1613 pupils, 486 of whom are members, 164 where one parent is a member, 782 where neither parent is a member.

Answer to Third Annual Query.—They are.

The Joint Committee on the subject of Education and Schools made the following report, which was read, and their labors approved. The Committee are continued, and encouraged to give further attention to this concern, as may may open, are authorized to draw on the treasurer of the Yearly Meeting for such funds as they may require in carrying forward this concern.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION.

To the Yearly Meeting :

The Educational Committee in again placing before the Yearly Meeting, a statement of the progress of the work entrusted to them, feel, that as far as way has opened, they have continued to labor in furtherance of the object of their appointment.

Interesting and satisfactory conferences have been held, on the subject of a guarded education for Friends' children. The committee believe that our members generally, are desirous that their children shall receive a liberal school education, and most would prefer to send to well conducted Friends' schools. In many localities these do not exist, and the organizing and successful continuance of such schools, seems attended with so many difficulties, that many are discouraged from attempting to establish them. Reports have been received from eighty-one Monthly or Preparative Meetings as to their condition in regard to school facilities. Fifty-one of these with over one thousand children who are members, or-with one parent a member, of a suitable age to attend school, *report* they have no school under the care of their meeting. Some of these children go to Friends'

schools, but by far, the larger part attend those not under the care of our Society. This is very much to be regretted and has received the earnest attention of the committee.

Friends must first feel the importance of the guarded education of our youth, and realize the obligation to provide schools in accordance with the recommendations in our excellent Book of Discipline, before they will be willing to make the sacrifice called for, and assume the attending responsibilities. The committee have endeavored to make them sensible of this, and have offered a helping hand, where assistance was needed; but, they feel that the accountability rests, as it should rest, upon the concerned Friends in the different neighborhoods, and as much upon those who have no children to educate, as upon those who have; and we would earnestly entreat these to renewed diligence in looking after the best welfare of the children of our members in this important particular.

We have at times been encouraged to believe the concern is taking deeper root among us, and sensibly feel there is still great need for continued labor in this cause.

Two addresses have been prepared for distribution among our members, one on "The Responsibilities of Parents," the other on "Friends' Schools," setting forth the concern in these respects, as felt and owned by the committee.

We have expended during the past year :

For Circulars, Printing, and the expenses of the

Advisory Committee,	- - - -	\$143.83
Aid Furnished Schools	- - - -	230.00

Making a total of		<u>\$373.83</u>
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On behalf of the Committee,

WM. WADE GRISCOM, *Clerk.*

5mo. 12, 1879.

The Minutes of the Representative Committee, or Meeting for Sufferings, were read and their labors approved.

By Reports received from the several branches of the Yearly Meeting, we are informed that the following Friends are appointed members of the Representative Committee or Meeting for Sufferings, for the ensuing year :—

PHILADELPHIA,	Joseph C. Turnpenny, John Saunders,	Susanna M. Parrish, Louisa J. Roberts.
ABINGTON,	Daniel Foulke, Watson Tomlinson,	Edith W. Atlee, Harriet E. Kirk.
BUCKS,	Barclay Knight, Lukens Thomas,	Elizabeth E. Smith, Ann Eliza Smith.
CONCORD,	Jacob Paxson, Lewis Palmer,	Lucy Smyth, Martha Dodgson.
CALN,	Pusey Barnard, John R. Gordon,	Caroline Hayes, Mary Slocum,
WESTERN,	Milton Conard, Job H. Jackson,	Mary H. Barnard, Sarah P. Pennock.
SOUTHERN,	Robert Hatton, S. Howell Mifflin,	Annie E. Bowers, Mary H. Jenkins.
BURLINGTON,	Charles N. Shreve, Barclay White,	Jane D. Satterthwait, Phebe W. Woolman.
HADDONFIELD,	Chalkley Albertson, Josiah Rogers,	Mary S. Lippincott, Silas Walton.
SALEM,	Reuben Hilliard, Wm. Wade Griscom,	Sarah J. Acton, Elizabeth B. Atkinson.
FISHING CREEK,	Caleb Clothier, Shadrach Eves,	Anne S. Clothier, Rachel S. Eves.

Sixteenth of the Month and Sixth of the Week.

The following report from the Committee on the Treasurer's account, was read and approved, and Thomas J. Husband, therein named, was united with and appointed Treasurer.

Wm. P. Sharpless (the late Treasurer) is directed to pay over to the Treasurer now appointed the balance on hand as set forth in the report, and to furnish the new Treasurer, with the books and papers in his care belonging to the meeting.

The names of Dillwyn Parrish and Joseph C. Turnpenny as correspondents of the Yearly Meeting were united with, and they accordingly appointed.

The Committee appointed to examine and settle the account of William P. Sharpless, Treasurer, report that they nearly all met and upon comparing his vouchers with the account, found it correct, showing a balance in his hands of two thousand three hundred and ninety-two dollars and eighty-two cents (\$2,392.82); the Committee recommend that the sum of two thousand dollars (\$2,000) be raised the ensuing year, and propose the name of Thomas J. Husband as Treasurer. We also propose the names of Dillwyn Parrish, 1017 Cherry Street, and Joseph C. Turnpenny, 813 Spruce Street, as Correspondents.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

BARCLAY KNIGHT,
JOHN SAUNDERS.

Philadelphia, 5mo. 14, 1879.

A deputation from women Friends represented to this meeting that the subject of the education of our youth has claimed their attention, and a concern had been spread before them for the establishment of a Boarding School under the care of the Yearly Meeting, and they had been desired to lay the subject before this meeting. Upon consideration thereof, it was concluded to refer the concern thus introduced to the attention of our next Yearly Meeting.

The Joint Committee on the subject introduced by the report from Salem Quarterly Meeting which originated in Woodbury Monthly Meeting in relation to a proposed alteration of Discipline, made the following report which was read and on consideration thereof was united with.

“At a meeting of the Joint Committee of men and women Friends to whom was referred the consideration of the proposed change of Discipline, brought up on the report from Salem Quarterly Meeting, viz.: To have that part of our Discipline under the head of “Members marrying without the approbation of the Monthly Meeting” so changed, as to omit the words “*immoral conduct, nor*” in the fifteenth line on page fifty-four of the new edition of the book of Discipline, nearly all were present and way did not open to recommend to the Yearly Meeting, the adoption of the proposed change.”

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

WM. GRISCOM,
MARY S. LIPPINCOTT.

The same Committee on the subject introduced by the same Quarterly Meeting which originated in Pilesgrove Monthly Meeting, made the following report which, on consideration thereof was adopted; women Friends informed that they also had approved the report; it is therefore a part of our Discipline.

The attention of Quarterly and Monthly Meetings is, directed to have this alteration made in the books of Discipline under their care.

At an adjourned meeting of the Joint Committee of men and women Friends to whom was referred the consideration of the proposed change of Discipline as brought up on the report from Salem Quarterly Meeting, viz., To strike out the last clause under the head of "Taverns" and insert the following "That Friends are earnestly entreated as far as their influence extends, to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage, and not to sign applications to license inns or taverns for that purpose, and when any of our members do sign such applications, it shall be considered a violation of our Discipline," the members of the Committee were nearly all present, and were generally united in recommending to the Yearly Meeting the adoption of the proposed change.

Signed on behalf of the Committee,

WM. GRISCOM,
MARY S. LIPPINCOTT.

The report of the Joint Committee on Indian affairs was presented. A portion thereof was read and their labors approved. They are continued and encouraged to renewed labor in this concern as way may open.

To the Yearly Meeting:

THE JOINT COMMITTEE ON INDIAN AFFAIRS REPORT

That they have labored the past year in this interesting cause as way opened, but it has continued to be surrounded with discouragements, amongst which has been a want of the cordial approval by the Department of the nominations made by Friends, that existed under the former administration, added to the reduction of salaries so as to make the compensation inadequate to the services rendered, and the responsibilities connected with the position.

The committee has not felt it right to use the funds of the Yearly Meeting to increase the compensation of employees, and has not been able to find suitable Friends to fill the position of Agent.

The services of our friend *Barclay White* were again engaged as *Friends Special Agent* to visit and inspect the Agencies, and he accomplished the visit to the satisfaction of the committee, and made reports of the condition of each Agency to the committee in charge, and also a general report to the delegates representing the several Yearly Meetings from which we make a few selections.

“Ten days were spent at the *Great Nemaha Agency* in the examination of Agent *Mahlon B. Kent's* accounts

and the general affairs of the Agency, and he was personally interviewed by nearly all the chiefs, and heard no complaints from them, except that white men had stolen some of their horses and cattle, and neighboring white settlers trespassed on their reservation."

Our Special Agent also informs that the ten sections of land, in the *Sac and Fox* Reservation, which they desired to sell, comprised $6398\frac{20}{100}$ acres, and were appraised by commissioners at a cash value of $\$36,929\frac{87}{100}$. They were appraised in forty acre lots; a number were occupied months since, and it is presumed the remainder will speedily be taken by actual settlers.

The schools on these reservations have been well attended when circumstances would permit. Of the Iowa children of school ages, *one child only* has not attended school, and of the Sac and Fox children, *but three* of the proper age have failed to avail themselves of the advantages of a school education at some period during the past year.

This Agency is under the special supervision of *Mahlon B. Kent*, from whom we learn, "No rations of subsistence supplies have been issued by him during the year—his tribes have been self-supporting from the fruits of their industry, assisted by the small cash annuity paid to them from interest on their trust funds.

A few facts may be of interest to introduce just here, viz:

A home juvenile lyceum was conducted by the older children during the winter months with interest and profit.

One Iowa Indian boy has been entered as a scholar in

Highland University, Kansas, to be educated there from the provisions of a donation fund. Samuel Irvin, Principal of that Institution, gives a very satisfactory account of this pupil's conduct and progress.

The Agent furnishes these additional evidences of progress :

"Three Iowa Indian families have carpeted floors in their dwelling houses."

"Five Iowa Indian families own and use sewing machines."

"Every Iowa Indian family having the means of cultivating it, has a fenced field or farm."

"Five Iowa Indians have farms containing from fifty acres to one hundred and sixty acres each."

"Iowa Indians have fenced in two hundred acres of land during the past year."

"Iowa Indians have planted this year eleven hundred and sixty fruit trees, and two hundred and sixty grape vines. During a previous year they planted four hundred and forty trees and forty grape vines. These trees were purchased from profits of the trading post donated to the Indians."

Our Special Agent also reports having visited several of the fruit orchards mentioned, and found them cultivated, protected by fences, and in a very thrifty growing condition.

Kirwin Murray, Interpreter for the Iowas, deserves much credit for the example he has set them, by the construction at his own expense, of a barn much in advance of usual Indian architecture, it having stables in the side-hill basement, with granaries on the floor above.

Special Agent adds :

"In my opinion, it will be a great misfortune to the nation and to the Indians concerned, if that policy should be abandoned, and be superceded by a military or political administration of Indian affairs. It is high time that the *Iowas* and *Sac and Foxes*, but especially the former tribe, should have eighty acres of land allotted in severalty to each adult member and family of orphans in the tribe, in such divisions as will correspond with the systems of surveys adopted by the Land Department of the United States."

"The *Iowas*, although self-supporting during favorable agricultural years, are not yet advanced to such a status of financial ability, to be capable, as citizens, of safely taking upon themselves the control of their reservation and trust funds. Some individuals in both of these tribes are idle and nomadic in their habits and character. Tribal visiting in large parties is detrimental to advancement and civilization, and should be discouraged alike by the Government and its Agents."

"What they now most need, is the enactment of a law with provisions similar to those contained in a Bill which the Executive Indian Committee of our Society framed and presented to Congress, which provided for Indians homesteading lands within the bounds of their present reservations, and acquiring a fee simple title thereto under the laws of the United States, with restrictions guarding their alienation of the same, for a limited period of time."

IOWA INDUSTRIAL HOME.

Eighty acres of cultivated land are attached to the Iowa Industrial Home, producing, principally by home labor, all of the wheat, corn, vegetables, pork, (and much of the quantity of other meats,) required for the subsistence of the Iowa Indian scholars who board there. The boys assist in farming, gardening, cutting and carrying wood, sweeping their rooms, and feeding the domestic animals. They have cultivated ten acres of ground in vegetables for the table of the home family, and have planted on the home farm forty apple trees, twenty peach and pear trees and twenty grape vines.

The girls daily assist in all cooking and household duties; have completed, with assistance, many of the washings, bakings, brewings necessary for the family; they knit stockings, cut and make wearing apparel and mend the clothes of the girls and boys. From a detailed list furnished us of articles which they themselves have manufactured, we find they aggregate sixty-three of the following named, viz:—Skirts, undergarments, aprons, shirts, dresses, towels, sheets, pantaloons and bolster slips—in addition to twenty-two pounds of carpet rags sewed; besides *assisting* in the manufacture of fifty-seven articles similar to above, in which were included twenty-one dresses and seven pairs of pantaloons.

Number of full blood Indians (male and female) who wear citizen's dress:

Iowas,	.	.	138;	Sac and Fox,	69;	total,	207.
Mixed blood Iowas,	73;	"	"	1;	"	74.	

No Indians were killed during the year, nor were any white persons killed by these Indians; neither were there any Indians needing punishment during the year.

During the year Iowa Indians cultivated 750 acres.

“ “ Sac and Fox “ “ 453 “

Three hundred and twenty-three acres of this latter amount, were cultivated by a white man, married to a Sac and Fox woman, and admitted to membership.

In a letter received from Agent Kent, dated 1mo. 20, 1879, we were informed that the *Iowa Home Buildings* had been destroyed by fire, and that he had telegraphed to the Department at Washington on the subject of re-building the same. Our Executive Committee reported having requested B. Rush Roberts, Secretary of the Seven Yearly Meetings, to confer with the Commissioner of Indian Affairs in relation to the subject, and take such action as may be necessary and report to us. Information has since been received from the Department that the funds for re-building are on hand, accompanied with a request for plans and estimates of the cost.

From a letter from Agent M. B. Kent, bearing date 4mo. 24, 1879, we have the whole number given as 201. Births during the year just ended, 13; deaths, 9. As a rule there has been success in the farming operations, the crops with few exceptions having been well cultivated and harvested in good condition. Corn raised, 30,000 bushels; wheat, 880 bushels; barley, 338, and potatoes 500 bushels, besides a large quantity of other vegetables sufficient for a winter supply, and a surplus for seed. Some families are known to have sold potatoes and still have some for sale, but the amount cannot be stated.

Eight hundred tons of hay were made, which at the present writing is not all consumed, some are disposing of it at a good price. Fifty-five acres were sown with Fall wheat by six different Indians. Forty acres of Spring wheat and seven acres of oats, have also been sown by six different Indians.

The *Iowas* have 1600 acres under fence; the *Sac and Fox*, 500. The former have made during the year 1005 rods of fence, and the latter 2000. Seventy-five acres prairie have also been broken, three frame and two log houses built, and two frame additions, 16 x 16 feet, made during the year, one and one half stories high. For the frame houses the individual Indian has furnished from eighteen to twenty-five dollars, according to the house desired, beside doing all the hauling and assisting with the carpenter work.

In the Ninth month last, a fair was held for and by the *Iowas*, which, though not very pretentious, was sufficient to show an interest would be taken in such an undertaking if properly managed. As it was, the school-house was well filled with those interested, and the walls well decorated with patch-work and embroidered quilts, blankets, &c. A husk mat was also upon exhibition, bread, cakes, &c., made by the school girls, and a good display of *tall* corn, vegetables, &c. The only premium we were enabled to offer, was a certificate from the Agent which seemed to be appreciated.

Only six *Sac and Fox* Indian families live in frame or log Indian houses—the balance of the tribe are at present satisfied to dwell in tents, tepees or wick-i-ups. Three of these houses were built of material purchased

by the owner. During the present year, two thousand pounds of barbed fence will have been used by the *Sac and Fox* Indians for the construction of fences.

On the night of the 30th of Eighth month last, a combined typhoon and hail storm swept over the *Sac and Fox* reservation, destroying about three-fourths of the growing agricultural crops, removing one frame house a distance of eight feet and utterly destroying a log dwelling house occupied by a chief, whose family of six persons then within it, escaped serious bodily injury.

The improvement in the condition of the *Sac and Fox* Indians, although gradual, has been very considerable since the time when they were placed under our care. Much of this improvement is consequent upon making labor a necessity, and their management being under the principles of the "peace policy."

After repeated efforts an Indian apprentice has been secured to the blacksmith and wheelwright, who makes good promise. This is also an encouraging feature, for when, amongst themselves, they cease to consider the labor of men undignified or degrading, a step in the right direction is made.

OTOE AGENCY.

Our Special Agent also visited this Agency on our behalf, at which place he spent about sixteen days. While there he attended a council of the chiefs and head men, during which speeches were made upon general subjects of interest to them. The most cordial relations appeared to exist between the chiefs and their Agent

Jesse W. Griest. No complaints were made against him or the employees, by anyone during said council.

The reservation now remaining to the *Otoe and Missouri*, contains 44,093 acres. The agency buildings are very centrally located, being five miles from each of the north and south lines, about three and a half miles from the easterly line and three miles from the westerly line.

In reference to the costume of this tribe, the Agent does not speak as favorably as of the other. The division in the tribe still continues, but the animosity between the parties is thought to be lessening. This tribe numbers in men, women and children about 474, of which number one hundred are in the Cheyenne village, about two miles from the agency office.

This faction has declined to receive rations from their Agent. Since losing their power in their tribe, the ex-chiefs and their followers have been subsisting upon the proceeds received from timber and wood illegally sold from the reservation to white people. They have evidently received counsel from some source in which they seem to have firm reliance, and upon whose instructions they are acting.

The Otoes are now more interested in agricultural pursuits than ever before. The chiefs and head men have generally left their villages of mud lodges, have selected farms and are breaking prairie. Eighteen of them have broken during the past summer, each on his own selected farm, parcels of land varying in extent from one and one-half to twenty-eight and three-fourth acres. Fifteen heads of families have fields of wheat amounting in the aggregate to seventy acres. The crop

was a good one. They have family corn fields covering about 150 acres of land—25 acres of potatoes, and some 25 acres in beans, melons, &c. The owners appear to be proud of the result of their labors, and it *must* incite others of the tribe to follow their example. The *Agency* crops were 100 acres of corn, 180 acres of wheat, 20 acres of oats, 6 acres of potatoes and 7 acres of vegetables, melons, &c.

The *School Building* is well planned for its purpose, is of ample capacity to accommodate all the children of school ages in the tribe. But it is reported that quite a number of them did not attend any session during the last fiscal year. The opinion is expressed that the school should have a competent and *ample* corps of instructors, and that *all* the children should be placed in school, even if compulsory measures are necessary, although other means are preferable. These school buildings are connected with a farm capable of furnishing all supplies needed.

During the Spring and Summer of 1877, 119,846 acres of the *Otoe and Missouri* lands, being the western portion of their reserve, were, under the provisions of an Act of Congress, appraised by Commissioners, at a valuation of $427,091\frac{32}{100}$ dollars, and soon afterward offered for sale; since which time, nearly all the allotments have been taken possession of by white persons claiming to be "actual settlers."

In referring to an unusual amount of whiskey drinking that had then recently taken place, (the article having been surreptitiously introduced on the reservation), our Special Agent adds: "The chiefs and the interpreter

have now concluded to reform themselves and have voluntarily taken steps to form a *Temperance Society* in the tribe.

The steam engine, although much worn and requiring frequent repairing, does excellent service in grinding all the Agency grain and sawing lumber. The boiler is considered safe with moderate pressure. Agent Griest is deserving of much credit for removing this property from its former locality about two miles distant, where, in their then condition, they were of little service.

Another advance of these people in civilization, is noted by the necessity for the erection of a jail. It is constructed of stone, with a frame Council House above it. Its security and adaptability for the purposes intended, were first tested by the confinement in it of an Agency policeman, who was arrested under a criminal charge.

During Agent *Jesse W. Griest's* administration of Indian Affairs at this Agency, he has encountered many serious difficulties; has overcome most of them—conducted the business of the Government punctually, and improved the condition of his Indians, is the report of Special Agent White, who also speaks in the highest terms of the services of *Sybillia Griest*, (his wife)—a portion of this opinion formed from personal observation.

In a letter from him, bearing date 4mo. 28, 1879, he states that, "A retrospect of the past year presents many features of improvement amongst the *conservative* portion of the tribe, while the condition of the wild faction shows no material change. The policy pre-

viously pursued in the conducting of a tribal farm for the benefit of the tribe, and of paying individual Indians for labor thereon, has been continued under the full approval of the Department."

"The superabundance of rain at harvest time, prevented the saving of a large part of the crop, and necessitated the purchase for subsistence of 500 bushels of wheat. The crops of corn, beans, potatoes, &c., were generally good. By the purchase of ten additional pairs of oxen, I was enabled to furnish the Indians with teams for breaking new ground. Twenty different parties availed themselves of the opportunity and broke ground for themselves in uneven quantities an aggregate of near 150 acres. This is now nearly all sown with wheat, which was put in, in good order and looks quite promising. The interest taken in farming by these Indians this Spring, is more encouraging than during any previous year, and the indications are that a much larger area of land will be broken the coming summer."

"On the Agency farm 200 acres are in with wheat, oats and rye, about one-half of which wheat was sown last fall. One hundred acres now ready will be planted with corn the present and coming week. The Agency herd of cattle continues to be maintained. Unlike previous years, I have no knowledge of any having been killed without permission, and the natural increase has exceeded the depletion by issue and loss. The herd was also increased by the purchase of 53 head last summer, and now numbers, including the school cattle, something over 250 head, exclusive of 30 head of work oxen. The Indians did all the herding last year, and nearly all the work of cutting and putting up 350 tons of hay for

their feed during winter. The experiment of keeping an agency herd has therefore proved a success, notwithstanding the many discouragements we have met with."

"About one-third of the tribe continue in opposition to all improvements in civilized pursuits. The Industrial School has continued in operation throughout the year, except during the Seventh and Eighth months. The largest attendance took place during the First month this year, being thirty-two, and the Second month, thirty. The cost of maintaining the school up to this time, has been paid from advanced appropriations by Congress, on the prospective sale of land.

The noticeable effect on pupils after leaving school are, that they incline more to citizen's dress, are able to understand and speak English, so as to act as interpreters for their parents and others, keep their own accounts of work while employed at the Agency, calculate their transactions at the store, and occasionally write letters to their friends. In the mere matter of school learning, the Indian pupils are considered fully up to the average of white children, and the effect on them much the same.

The Agent closes thus :

"In conclusion I may say, that while the work in which we are engaged seems of slow progress, I yet believe the advancement during the past year has been fully equal to that of any previous one, giving promise that patient and persistent labor must eventually be crowned with success."

The Committee being informed that Special Agent, Barclay White, expected to start on the business of inspecting the agencies, he was requested to make a thor-

ough examination of those under our care, giving particular attention to ascertaining whether in their expenditures they are keeping within what will be sanctioned by law, and whether the number of white persons employed is as few as they can comfortably get along with, and engaged at reasonable rates for their services; at the same time making such suggestions to the Agents and friends as will promote the greatest efficiency.

We have from time to time appointed Friends to represent us at the meetings of the delegates of the several Yearly Meetings; also, the Convention representing the different religious bodies engaged in the Indian work, held annually in Washington by the Board of Indian Commissioners.

In connection with the Committees of the other Yearly Meetings we have labored to procure such legislation as will secure to the Indians, homesteads in fee simple on their present reservations; and, also, to *prevent* the the passage of such bills as would do injustice to them.

At a recent meeting of delegates, report was made that Friends had relinquished the care of the *Pawnees*, and had been released by Government from any further responsibility in regard to that tribe.

And, the *Winnebago* and *Omaha* Agencies having been consolidated; and the *Flandrean* Tribe added to the *Santee-Sioux* Agency, it appeared to be requisite to make some change in the distribution of the agencies amongst the Yearly Meetings.

The following has been agreed upon:

PHILADELPHIA continues the care and oversight of the *Great Nemaha* and *Otoe* Agencies, and the tribes composing them.

NEW YORK, of the *Winnebago* Indians.

INDIANA, of the *Omaha* Indians.

The two latter Yearly Meetings assuming joint action in all matter appertaining to the joint agency and its affairs.

BALTIMORE, GENESEE, OHIO AND ILLINOIS, joint action and care of the *Santee-Sioux* and *Flandrean* Indians and Agencies.

The cost to our own Yearly Meeting of the labors of its committee during the past year has been *eight hundred and ninety-four dollars and fifty-one cents*. During the same period, contributions have been made by individual members to the amount of *seven hundred and sixty-seven dollars and eighty cents*, for fruit trees and seed grain, for the benefit of Indian agriculturists, and the construction of wells at Indian homes.

In view of the fact that most of the members of this committee have been under appointment for several years, and that their number has been decreased by deaths and removals, they would query, whether the time has not arrived when the Yearly Meeting should look forward to a new appointment.

Although the committee has labored during the past year under discouragements, as heretofore, they believe there is still room for the labor of Friends as a Society, and that blessings will result from a faithful maintenance of the position we have always occupied towards this much injured people.

By direction and on behalf of the Committee.

JACOB M. ELLIS,
Clerk.

Philadelphia, Fifth month 14, 1879.

A memorial concerning our deceased friend, George Truman, prepared by the Monthly Meeting of Friends of Philadelphia, endorsed by Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting and introduced by the Representative Committee, was read, approved, directed to be recorded and to be published with the Extracts.

Sixth Day—Afternoon.

By the reports received it appears that Correspondents have been appointed by all the subordinate meetings. Their names and addresses are directed to be published in the Extracts.

The Committee on Epistles produced an essay, which was read, approved, and a copy thereof directed to be forwarded to each of the Yearly Meetings with which we correspond.

The following minute, embracing some of the exercises of the meeting, was read and adopted, and directed to be published in the Extracts:

During the consideration of the State of Society as presented to us in the reading and answering of the Queries, we were impressed with the great importance of maintaining the principles and testimonies which distinguished this Religious Society in its rise, and made it a light in the world. Prominent among these was its testimony to spiritual worship. The declaration of Jesus to the woman of Samaria at Jacob's Well, "Woman, believe me, the hour cometh, when ye shall neither in this mountain, nor yet at Jerusalem, worship the Father.

Ye worship ye know not what ; we know what we worship ; for salvation is of the Jews. But the hour cometh, and *now is*, when the *true* worshippers shall worship the Father in *spirit* and in *truth* ; for the father seeketh such to worship him. God is a spirit ; and they that worship him must worship him in *Spirit* and in *Truth*." This it was that led our fathers to meet together for the Public Worship of Almighty God ; first at their own homes, and afterwards at their meeting houses, where, gathering together in silence, they waited upon God, to be instructed by Him, and they eminently witnessed the truth of the declaration of our Lord verified, that, "Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them." Many were the seasons of Heavenly favor and blessings enjoyed, and the history of this people bears witness that the very floors of their meeting houses were often wet with tears.

May we, of this day, feel the importance of maintaining this testimony of our fathers to spiritual worship, by holding all our meetings in the Power of God ; believing that He who was the crown of their assemblies, the minister who met with, and broke the bread of life amongst them, which satisfied their wants, and gave them to drink of that water which slaked their thirst, is to-day ready to meet with his seeking children, and feed them with food convenient for them. Let us then, dear friends, seek, and rely upon this Almighty Power, believing that it is the only source from which we can derive that which will enable us to be fruitful in the field of offering, and joyful in the house of prayer, and enable us to grow from one degree of stature to another,

from that of babes, to that of young men and strong men, even to be pillars in the Lord's house that can go no more out. Very sensibly have we felt the need of renewed and increased dedication amongst us, stripped, as we have felt ourselves to be, at this time of our annual gathering, of many who, in their day, were faithful to the law and testimony of our God. Their vacant seats, and the absence of their words of counsel and encouragement, have rested weightily upon our spirits, but our faith in the all sufficient arm of Divine Power, encourages us to believe that if obedience keeps pace with knowledge, there are amongst us many of the dear youth, who, under his preparing hand, will be enabled to take their places in the ranks of righteousness.

The prevalence of Love and Unity was strikingly manifest in the answers to the second query, and we were encouraged in the belief that an increased measure of this blessing has been experienced.

A feeling of reverent thankfulness was felt for this favor. May we, by closer watchfulness, keep what we have, and diligently seek for an increase thereof. The training of our children in plainness, and in the frequent reading of the Holy Scriptures, drawing together for silent waiting on the Lord in the Family Circle, was felt to be needed, and Friends were encouraged to be watchful over the tender spirits of their children, and whilst extending the restraining hand, when needed, also to encourage them in those pursuits which elevate the mind and enlarge the heart, and increase their interest in every good word and work.

With renewed confidence and faith in the all-sufficiency of our Heavenly ⁵Father's Love and Power to enable us to walk worthy of the vocation whereunto we are called, and with an humbling sense of our dependance thereon, we now conclude to meet again at the usual time next year, if consistent with the Divine will.

Extracted from the minutes,

BENJAMIN G. FOULKE, *Clerk.*

QUERIES.

First Query.—Are all our religious meetings for worship and discipline duly attended; is the hour observed; and are Friends clear of sleeping and of all other unbecoming behavior therein?

Second Query.—Are love and unity maintained amongst you? Are tale-bearing and detraction discouraged? And where any differences arise, are endeavors used speedily to end them?

Third Query.—Are Friends careful to bring up those under their direction, in plainness of speech, behavior, and apparel; in frequent reading the Holy Scriptures; and to restrain them from reading pernicious books, and from the corrupt conversation of the world?

Fourth Query.—Are Friends clear of the manufacture and sale of all intoxicating beverages; are they careful to discourage their use as a drink; and is due caution observed in the use thereof as a medicine? Are they careful to discourage the attending of places of diver-

sion, and the unnecessary frequenting of taverns? And do they keep to true moderation and temperance on account of marriages, burials, and other occasions.

Fifth Query.—Are poor Friends' necessities duly inspected, and they relieved or assisted in such business as they are capable of? Do their children freely partake of learning to fit them for business; and are they and other Friends' children placed among Friends?

Sixth Query —Do you maintain a faithful testimony against oaths; an hireling ministry, bearing arms, training, and other military services; being concerned in any fraudulent or clandestine trade; buying or vending goods so imported or prize goods; and against encouraging lotteries of any kind.

Seventh Query.—Are Friends careful to live within the bounds of their circumstances and to keep to moderation in their trade or business; are they punctual to their promises, and just in the payment of their debts; and are such as give reasonable grounds for fear on these accounts, timely labored with for their preservation or recovery?

Eighth Query.—Do you take due care regularly to deal with all offenders in the spirit of meekness, without partiality or unnecessary delay, in order for their help; and where such labor is ineffectual, to place judgment upon them in the authority of Truth?

Ninth Query.—Is due care taken to keep a regular record of births and deaths?

First Annual Query.—What changes have been made in the times or places of holding Friends' Meetings; and what new meetings have been settled?

Second Annual Query.—Are there schools established for the education of our youth, under the care of teachers in membership with us, and superintended by committees appointed either in the Monthly or Preparative Meeting.

Third Annual Query.—Are the Queries addressed to the Quarterly, Monthly and Preparative Meetings read and answered therein as directed.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MINUTES OF THE REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE.

1mo. 10, 1879.

“The Committee reported that having met and considered the subject, they believed it right to offer the following memorial, which was read and fully united with, and directed to be forwarded to the Legislatures of Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and Maryland.

NOTE.—☞ Which was done except Maryland, which does not meet until 1880.

To the Governor, Senate and House of Representatives of the State of Pennsylvania.

The memorial of the Representative Committee of the Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends held in Philadelphia, for Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Delaware, and adjacent parts of Maryland, respectfully represents.

That the evil arising from the sale of intoxicating beverages having claimed our serious consideration, we feel it our duty briefly to call your attention to this important subject.

We believe it to be one of the most fruitful sources of *Crime*, entailing misery and wretchedness, both mental and physical upon its immediate victims, and their posterity, and that it supplies more inmates to insane asylums, prisons, and almshouses, than any other cause.

In addition to the moral depravity it engenders, the *pecuniary* cost to the people in the occupancy of the Courts of Justice, in prosecutions for crimes committed under its influence; and in the support of almshouses, necessitated by the poverty it produces, greatly exceeds the income derived from the sale of licenses—were it otherwise, we seriously query with you, has the State a *moral right* to license this fruitful source of crime?

We have laws for the protection of property and life, *whilst we sanction by license*, means that prove destructive to both.

We believe the increasing magnitude of this evil to be such, that no subject of greater importance can claim your attention.

We respectfully and earnestly appeal to you, representing a professed Christian community, to exercise the powers delegated to you for the promotion and protection of virtue, so to frame the laws as to arrest this great evil.

Trusting to the guidance of our Heavenly Father, we desire that he may so enlighten your understanding

that you may act wisely in dealing with this great iniquity.

Signed by direction and on behalf of the Representative Committee, aforesaid,

CALEB CLOTHIER, *Clerk.*

Philadelphia, 1 mo. 10th, 1879.

The Committee appointed to the service made the following report, which was united with.

“The Committee to whom was referred the subject of the proper preservation of the Records of our Society, report that a portion of their members met, and were united in earnestly recommending that the attention of Quarterly and Monthly Meetings, should be called to the subject, with the information that there is a place provided in the Yearly Meeting’s fire-proof for the Records of each Meeting. But that should any Meeting prefer to keep their Records within their own limits, proper care be taken for their careful preservation.

On behalf of the Committee.

LOUIS PALMER,
MARTHA DODGSON.

Phila., 5 mo. 13, 1879.

The Representative Committee or Meeting for Sufferings, state for the information of Friends, that the books and pamphlets in the “fire-proof,” belonging to the Yearly Meeting, are for distribution among those who desire to become acquainted with our Religious Principles, and testimonies.

Members of the Representative Committee, have access to the "fire-proof" by application to Isaac N. Wells on the premises.

It is expected that Friends who have a concern to distribute books and pamphlets contained therein, will apply to any member of the Committee appointed by his or her Quarterly Meeting.

A book is provided for the purpose of recording books taken out, and the name of the *Friend* granting the order.

List of books and pamphlets in the fire-proof 5th mo. 9th, 1879.

88	copies Barclay's Apology.	
24	" Life of William Penn.	S. M. Janney.
16	" " " George Fox.	"
15	" Peace Principles Exemplified.	"
48	" Conversations on Religious Subjects.	
116	" Summary of Christian Doctrines.	"
101	" Conversations.	Thos. Story.
14	" No Cross no Crown.	Wm. Penn.
226	" Rise and Progress.	"
29	" John Woolman's Journal.	Whittier
191	" Holy Life.	Hugh Turford.
170	" Paul's Speech.	" "
368	" Parrish's Letter.	
232	" Rules of Discipline.	
58	" Barclay's Catechism.	
74	" Life of John Richardson.	
Sundry Pamphlets.		

A Memorial from the Monthly Meeting of Friends of Philadelphia, concerning George Truman, who departed this life on the 21st of Eleventh month, 1877, in the 80th year of his age.

The long and exemplary life of this our beloved friend has left upon our minds an obligation to preserve a memorial thereof, in the hope that survivors may be stimulated by his faithfulness, to persevere in the path of duty which may be pointed out to them.

He was the son of James and Phœbe M. Truman, consistent members of our Religious Society, and was born in Philadelphia on the 20th of Sixth month, 1798. When he was about two years of age, his mother was removed by death. He ever valued the religious counsel of his father, upon whom with his eldest sister the care of the family devolved. *She* appears to have been tenderly solicitous for his best welfare, and acted the part of a mother towards him.

In very early life our dear friend was made sensible of "the reproofs of instruction," and at a tender age, according to his own testimony, while sitting alone in silence, it was clearly impressed upon his mind that at some future time he would be called by his Heavenly Father to great dedication of heart, and that he would have to make known of His goodness and love in the assemblies of the people. The impression was so strong that it seemed more than he could bear, but it was attended with an assurance that when the requirement came, strength would be furnished which would be sufficient. These early impressions deepened with his years.

When apprenticed to the trade of a carpenter, he was surrounded with associates not calculated to advance his religious growth, and he found it necessary to his peace of mind to adhere very closely to the simple practices and customs of Friends, particularly in relation to dress and address. Contrary to his expectations, his fellow apprentices and others of his associates were drawn nearer to him, and recognized the motive which prompted his course.

As he approached manhood, the requirement to appear publicly as a Gospel minister, was from time to time renewed ; but he resisted the call, and, an opportunity offering in the line of his business in the State of New York, he removed thither in the hope that it would be easier to yield to the requirement among strangers. In this he was disappointed, and it was not until several years afterwards, and after many struggles, that he became obedient.

When about 24 years of age, he was united in marriage with Catharine H. Master, daughter of William and Mary Master ; a true helpmeet and sympathizer in his religious exercises, during a union of 56 years. Soon after their marriage they removed for a time to the city of New York, where he first publicly appeared as a Gospel minister in 1825. Several years afterwards they returned to this city, and became members of this Monthly Meeting. It was at a period when the Society was agitated by the contentions which ended in a separation, and which obstructed for a time that Gospel fellowship which is the bond of religious union. He participated largely in the trials of that eventful period.

His gift in the ministry was acknowledged by our Monthly Meeting in Tenth month, 1829 ; and in 1830 he obtained his first minute for religious service principally within the limits of New York Yearly Meeting, in which he was accompanied by Clement Biddle, a valued Elder of this meeting. On this visit they travelled by private conveyance about 1,700 miles, and after attending that Yearly Meeting, visited 74 meetings, and were absent from home about 78 days. Since that time he travelled extensively with the unity of his friends in the service of his Divine Master, not only within the limits of his own Yearly Meeting, but throughout the Society on this continent, and to the West India Islands. The last minute he obtained, (which was to attend the Yearly Meeting of New York,) was returned by him the day he was 79 years of age. These religious engagements were often entered into under much trial and sacrifice, particularly in the early period of his ministry, when called to leave his wife and young family ; but his faith was strong, as was often expressed in his letters, that the same power that called him to the work, would be their stay and support.

The ministry of our dear friend was eminently practical ; the bent of his mind was not in the direction of controverted points of theology, or of "doubtful disputations," and he seldom alluded to them in his public ministrations. Rather was it his concern to call his hearers from the shadow to the substance—from an undue dependance upon anything without them, to the pure gift of God within them—enjoining upon all, the necessity of close watchfulness and indi-

vidual faithfulness. His ministry partook of his cheerful, loving spirit. A sanguine, hopeful temperament led him to dwell more on the bright aspect of human life, than on its sad shadows. Although he had known in no small measure, the trials incident to that period of the Society in which he began his ministry, and the conflicts of a peculiarly sensitive nature, yet as he advanced in life, and experienced the blessedness attendant on dedication to the Divine Will, surrounded as he was by congenial religious associations, and the revered centre of a loving household, he seemed to have placed these early trials far in the background, and the path of duty was persuasively described as one of pleasantness and peace.

His standard of the Christian character was very high; and in his earnest appeals to walk in that path of obedience which leads thereto, it was ever held up as attainable. He was accustomed to portray a daily dedication, and nearness to the Divine Mind in its influence upon family life—how it sweetened and purified the domestic affections,—binding the members of the home one to another in harmony, and diffusing its influence in the community around. His simple, childlike spirit, and his fatherly interest in the young, drew their hearts toward him, and many of these could say, in the words of the poet: “He allured to brighter worlds and led the way.”

When assembled with his friends in meetings for worship, the gravity and dignity of his countenance and deportment, gave evidence of the solemnity with which his spirit was clothed, and was calculated to impress the same feeling upon his fellow-worshippers.

His practice as a physician, (a profession which he entered about the middle period of his life,) introduced him to the homes of many of the poor and lowly, to whom his services were freely rendered, and to these he was especially a ministering spirit, both to their physical and spiritual necessities. His intercourse with these, tended to broaden and liberalize his views, and sympathies, and led him often to the acknowledgment, that "in every nation, he that feareth God and worketh righteousness, is accepted with Him."

For a few months before his departure, his physical powers gradually declined, and for some weeks he was confined to his bed; but his mental faculties continued in exercise, till the close of his earthly life. During his illness, he often expressed his love for the precious silence which was felt when those most dear to him were gathered in his chamber. Two of his grand children coming in he said, calling them by name, "Dear children, keep near to the gift of God." To his wife just before the close, he said, "We shall soon be parted. My father will be with me in the hour of need. I am very weak, but all is well. There is nothing in my way. I am satisfied with the Divine ordering."

As he felt the end drawing very near, he looked upon each member of his family, surrounding his bed, with affectionate earnestness, then closed his eyes, folded his hands upon his breast, and quietly and peacefully passed away, to join, as we believe, the "general assembly and church of the first-born which are written in Heaven."

Read in and approved by the Monthly Meeting of Friends of Philadelphia, held 22d of First month, 1879, and signed by direction and on behalf thereof by

ALFRED MOORE,

JANE P. GRAHAME,

Clerks.

Read in and approved by Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting of Friends, held 2d mo. 4th, 1879, and signed by direction and on behalf thereof by

JACOB M. ELLIS,

Clerk for the Day.

SUSAN CARRALL,

Clerk for the Day.

FROM ILLINOIS YEARLY MEETING OF FRIENDS HELD IN
PUTNAM COUNTY, ILLINOIS, IN NINTH MONTH, 1878.

To Philadelphia Yearly Meeting of Friends :

DEAR FRIENDS :—

A desire has arisen with us that our Society may return to its early faithfulness, energy and usefulness, and more fully accomplish its mission in aiding by practical labor in raising the average standard of the world's morality. In former days our forefathers went under the guidance of the Inward Light into all fields of labor, spreading light and truth, opening the way to true liberty and keeping in the van of human progress. In our day we have made our appeal for justice to the Indian race, and for peace between nations, sensibly felt as an

influence partially modifying our country's thought and its governmental policy in these respects. We believe this has been the more effective because of the united wisdom and joint effort of the whole Society, and desire that this influence may be still more clearly felt upon these and other urgent subjects, by the stronger effort of our several meetings, and that the reacting influence of the work may be felt as a thrill of new life flowing back to our local meetings. We are therefore united in proposing for the consideration of the several Yearly Meetings, that once in five years or oftener, a general conference be held composed of representatives, two or more from each Monthly Meeting, and a suitable number appointed by each Yearly Meeting, who, with other members in attendance, shall constitute a meeting representing the entire body, for the consideration of such subjects as lie outside of our own membership, and which we can in united judgment labor in for the advancement of morality and righteousness among men; such as our Indian Policy; Arbitration in all its branches; Capital Punishment; Prison Reform; Intemperance; Compulsory Education, and cognate subjects. Believing whatever can be unitedly done with the usual guarded consideration, will be done safely for our testimonies and to the advance among earnest, thoughtful minds of our fundamental principle of the Divine life in each soul impelling to duty and the uplifting of humanity, we submit the proposition for your thought and reply. Should each Yearly Meeting approve prior to our next annual gathering, the further necessary steps to ensure representation, etc., will prevent the meeting of the Confer-

ence before the latter part of the year 1880, giving time for deliberate movement and preparation.

With earnest desire that whatever is best may be done, and craving for you the blessing of spiritual life and fellowship during the labors of your meeting, we are, in nearness of feeling, your friends.

Signed on behalf and by direction of Illinois Yearly Meeting of Friends.

JONATHAN W. PLUMMER,

CAROLINE LUKENS,

Clerks.

TITLES

OF QUARTERLY, HALF-YEARLY AND MONTHLY MEETINGS, WITH
NAMES OF CORRESPONDENTS, ETC.

CORRESPONDENTS OF PHILADELPHIA YEARLY MEETING.

Joseph C. Turnpenny, No. 813 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Dillwyn Parrish, No. 1017 Cherry St., " "

CORRESPONDENT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE COMMITTEE.

John Saunders, 453 North 7th Street., Phila., Pa.

CORRESPONDENTS OF QUARTERLY AND MONTHLY MEETINGS.

Philadelphia Quarterly Meeting of Friends—William P. Sharpless, 1513 Arch St.

Monthly Meeting of Friends of Philadelphia—Alfred Moore, 22 N. 7th St.

Monthly Meeting of Friends, held at Green St., Philadelphia—Spencer Roberts, 421 N. 6th St.

Monthly Meeting of Friends of Philadelphia, held at Spruce St.—Joseph C. Turnpenny, 813 Spruce St.

Radnor Monthly Meeting of Friends—Ellwood Thomas, King of Prussia, Montgomery Co., Pa.

Exeter Monthly Meeting of Friends—Thomas Lightfoot, Maiden Creek, Berks Co., Pa.

Abington Quarterly Meeting—Isaac Mather, Jenkintown, Montgomery Co., Pa.

Ahington Monthly Meeting—Isaac Mather, Jenkintown, Montgomery Co., Pa.

Byberry Monthly Meeting—Watson Tomlinson, Byberry, Pa.

Horsham Monthly Meeting—Jervis S. Smith, Horsham, Montgomery Co., Pa.

Gwynedd Monthly Meeting—Susan Y. Fonke, Springhouse, Montgomery Co., Pa.

Richland Monthly Meeting—John J. Moore, Quakertown, Bucks Co., Pa.

Bucks Quarterly Meeting—Mark P. Rich, Edgewood, Bucks Co., Pa.

Falls Monthly Meeting—Mark Palmer, Edgewood, Bucks Co., Pa.

Middletown Monthly Meeting—Ellwood Wildman, Edgewood, Bucks Co., Pa.

Wrightstown Monthly Meeting—William Woodman, Pineville, Bucks Co., Pa.

Buckingham Monthly Meeting—Joshua Fell, Mechanicsville, Bucks Co., Pa.

Solebry Monthly Meeting—Moses Eastburn, New Hope, Bucks Co., Pa.

Makefield Monthly Meeting—Joseph Flowers, Edgewood, Bucks Co., Pa.

Quakertown Monthly Meeting—Ahram R. Vail, Quakertown, New Jersey.

Bristol Monthly Meeting—Samuel Swain, Bristol, Pa.

Concord Quarterly Meeting—Halliday Jackson, West Chester, Pa.
Darby Monthly Meeting—Thomas Garrignes, Kingsessing, Philad'a.
Chester Monthly Meeting—Levis Miller, Media, Delaware Co., Pa.
Goshen Monthly Meeting—J. Hibbard Bartram, Milltown, Chester Co., Pa.
Concord Monthly Meeting—Hannah H. Palmer, Concordville, Delaware Co., Pa.
Wilmington Monthly Meeting—William P. Bancroft, Wilmington, Del.
Birmingham Monthly Meeting—Philip P. Sharpless, West Chester, Chester Co., Pa.

Calm Quarterly Meeting—Pnsey Barnard, Christiana, Lancaster Co., Pa.
Uwchlan Monthly Meeting—Benjamin Martin, Lionville, Chester Co., Pa.
Bradford Monthly Meeting—Ezra Smedley, Thorndale Iron Works, Chester Co., Pa.
Sadsbry Monthly Meeting—Pnsey Barnard, Christiana, Lancaster Co., Pa.

Western Quarterly Meeting—Ellwood Michener, Toughkenamon, Chester Co., Pa.
Centre Monthly Meeting—John P. Yeatman, Fairville, Chester Co., Pa.
Kennett Monthly Meeting—Evan T. Swayne, Kennett Square, Chester Co., Pa.
London Grove Monthly Meeting—Amos C. Baldwin, London Grove, Chester Co., Pa.
New Garden Monthly Meeting—Ezra Michener, Tonghkenamon, Chester Co., Pa.
Pennsgrove Monthly Meeting—J. Comly Brosins, Cochranville P. O., Chester Co., Pa.
Fallowfield Monthly Meeting—Milton Darlington, Pomeroy, Chester Co., Pa.

Southern Quarterly Meeting—Daniel C. Cowgill, Dover, Del.
Third Haven Monthly Meeting—Robert P. Dixon, Easton, Md.
Camden Monthly Meeting—Henry Cowgill, Woodside P. O., Kent Co., Del.
Cecil Monthly Meeting—Richard T. Turner, Still Pond, Kent Co., Md.
Northwest Fork Monthly Meeting—Willis Corkran, Federalsburg, Caroline Co., Md.

Burlington Quarterly Meeting—William Clothier, Mt. Holly, Burlington Co., N. J.
Burlington Monthly Meeting—William C. Hancock, Burlington, Burlington Co., N. J.
Chesterfield Monthly Meeting—Benjamin Satterthwait, Trenton, Mercer Co., N. J.
Upper Springfield Monthly Meeting—Peter E. Harvey, Columbus, Burlington Co., N. J.
Monnt Holly Monthly Meeting—William Clothier, Mt. Holly, Burlington Co., N. J.

Haddonfield Quarterly Meeting—Silas Walton, Moorestown, Burlington Co., N. J.
Haddonfield Monthly Meeting—George T. Haines, Haddonfield, Camden Co., N. J.
Chester Monthly Meeting—Silas Walton, Moorestown, Burlington Co., N. J.
Evesham Monthly Meeting—William D. Rodgers, Monnt Laurel, Burlington Co., N. J.
Medford Monthly Meeting—William Cowperthwait, Medford, Burlington Co., N. J.

Salem Quarterly Meeting—Amos J. Peaslee, Clarksboro P. O., N. J.
Woodbury Monthly Meeting—Job S. Haines, Mickleton, Gloucester Co., N. J.
Pilesgrove Monthly Meeting—Renben Woolman, Elmer, Salem Co., N. J.
Salem Monthly Meeting—Thomas T. Hilliard, Salem, Salem Co., N. J.
Greenwich Monthly Meeting—Mark R. Dare, Greenwich, Cumberland Co., N. J.

Fishing Creek Half-Year's Meeting—Thomas Wilson, Millville, Columbia Co., Pa.
Roaring Creek Monthly Meeting—Perry John, Bear Gap, Northumberland Co., Pa.
Fishing Creek Monthly Meeting—Parvin Eves, Millville, Columbia Co., Pa.

